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Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2

Test Description

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Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 1

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Karim watches TV when he is stressed due to pending assignments in school. According to Endler and Parker, he is using _____ mechanism of coping.

☐ A. avoidance☐ B. task☐ C. relaxation



SHOUT
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☐ D. meditation

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 1

The avoidance hyper oriented strategy aims at avoiding stressful events by indulging in different activities. Individual does not want to accept that he is facing such a stressful situation.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 2

 Save

_____ results from the blocking of needs and motives by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a desired goal.

- ☐ A. Frustration
- ☐ B. Conflicts
- ☐ C. Internal pressures
- ☐ D. None of the above

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 2

Frustration results from the blocking of needs and motive by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a destred goal. There could be a number of causes of frustration such as social discrimination, interpersonal hurt, low grades in school, etc. conflicts may occur between two or more incompatible needs or motives, e.g., whether to study dance or psychology. You may want to continue Conflicts arise between two or more incompatible needs while internal pressures stem from expectations inside us from ourselves.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 3

 Save

_____ is the term used to describe the level of stress that is good for you.

- ☐ A. Super stress
- ☐ B. Eustress
- ☐ C. Distress
- ☐ D. Strict stress

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 3

The term was coined Eustress by endocrinologist Hans Selye, consisting of the Greek prefix eu- meaning “good”, and stress, literally meaning “good stress”.

_____ are the producers of antibodies.

- ☐ A. B-cells
- ☐ B. T-cells
- ☐ C. Natural Killer cells
- ☐ D. All of these

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 4

All these are types of leukocytes but B-cells are responsible for production of antibodies. T-cells destroy invaders and increase immunological activity. Natural Killer cells are responsible for fighting against tumours and viruses.

The _____ Model explains the influence of stress on the body.

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. LIQUID
- ☐ C. GAS
- ☐ D. PLASMA

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 5

The General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS) Model was given by Hans Selye.

Which of these is not a form of social support?

- ☐ A. Informational
- ☐ B. Emotional
- ☐ C. Tangible

☐ D. Positive thinking

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 6

Positive thinking is a factor that facilitates positive health but is not a form of social support.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 7

 Save

Creative visualisation is a subjective experience that uses _____ and imagination.

- ☐ A. reality
- ☐ B. imagery
- ☐ C. feedback
- ☐ D. meditation

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 7

Creative visualisation is a subjective experience that uses imagery and imagination.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 8

 Save

Family and friends also provide _____ support about stressful events.

- ☐ A. informational
- ☐ B. psychological
- ☐ C. physical
- ☐ D. buffer

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 8

Informational support is a type of social support which is extended by family and close friends..



Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 3

Start Test

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): An individual's response to a stressful situation largely depends upon the perceived events and how they are interpreted or appraised.

Reason (R): Lazarus has distinguished between two types of appraisals, i.e., primary and secondary.

- ☐ A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- ☐ D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 9

Both the statements are correct about Cognitive Theory of Stress as propounded by Lazarus and his colleagues but are not cause and effect.

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): To manage stress, we often need to reassess the way we think and learn coping strategies.

Reason (R): People who cope poorly with stress have an impaired immune response and diminished activity of natural killer cells.

- ☐ A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- ☐ D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 10

Both the statements pertain to coping and stress managements but are not cause and effect.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 11

 Save

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): After visualising one must set oneself a realistic goal, as it helps build confidence.

Reason (R): It is easier to visualise if one's mind is quiet, body is relaxed and eyes are closed.

- ☐ A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- ☐ D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 11

Realistic goals are set and defined before visualising and not after visualising.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 12

 Save

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): Psychological stresses are caused when we overexert ourselves physically, lack a nutritional diet, suffer an injury or fail to get enough sleep.

Reason (R): Environmental stresses are caused by air pollution, crowding, noise, heat of the summer, winter cold or disasters such as fire, or natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, drought, land-slides, volcanic eruptions, etc.

- ☐ A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- ☐ C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- ☐ D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 12

The causes mentioned in (A) are of physical stresses and not psychological stresses.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 13

 Save

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

Stress factors broadly fall into three types or categories: physical stress, psychological stress and psychosocial stress.

Physical stress: trauma (injury, infection, surgery), intense physical labour/over-exertion, environmental pollution (pesticides, herbicides, toxins, heavy metals, inadequate light, radiation, noise, electromagnetic fields), illness (viral, bacterial, or fungal agents), fatigue, inadequate oxygen supply, hypoglycaemia I (low blood sugar), hormonal and/or biochemical imbalances, dietary stress (nutritional deficiencies, food allergies and sensitivities, unhealthy eating habits), dehydration, substance abuse, dental challenges, and musculoskeletal misalignments/imbbalances.

Psychological stress: emotional stress (resentments, fears, frustration, sadness, anger, grief/bereavement), cognitive stress (information overload, accelerated sense of time, worry, guilt, shame, jealousy, resistance, attachments, selfcriticism, self-loathing, unworkable perfectionism, anxiety, panic attacks, not feeling like yourself, not feeling like things are real, and a sense of being out of control/not being in control), and perceptual stress (beliefs, roles, stories, attitudes, world view).

Psychosocial stress: relationship/marriage difficulties (partner, siblings, children, family, employer, co-workers, employer), lack of social support, lack of resources for adequate survival, loss of employment/investments/savings, loss of loved ones, bankruptcy, home foreclosure, and isolation. Overall, improperly or ineffectively managed stress usually takes a toll on the body. When stress related feelings, moods, emotions are pushed into the body, the soma, this is usually termed psychosomatic or psychogenic illness, including headaches, heart palpitations, physical/ cognitive/emotional pain and suffering, constricted

throat and shallow, constricted breathing, clammy palms, fatigue, nausea, anxiety, allergies, asthma, autoimmune syndromes related to an ineffective functioning of the immune system, hypertension (high blood pressure), and gastrointestinal disturbances such as diarrhoea, upset stomach, duodenal ulcers and oesophageal reflux syndrome.

Q. Which of the following doesn't fall under the broad category of stress?

- ☐ A. Physical
- ☐ B. Social
- ☐ C. Economic
- ☐ D. Psychological

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 13

Economic factors pertain to financial matters and not to stress.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 14

 Save

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

Stress factors broadly fall into three types or categories: physical stress, psychological stress and psychosocial stress.

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throat and shallow, constricted breathing, clammy palms, fatigue, nausea, anxiety, allergies, asthma, autoimmune syndromes related to an ineffective functioning of the immune system, hypertension (high blood pressure), and gastrointestinal disturbances such as diarrhoea, upset stomach, duodenal ulcers and oesophageal reflux syndrome.

Q. When stress-related feelings, moods, emotions are pushed into the body, it is called

- ☐ A. Psychoneurotic illness
- ☐ B. Psychosomatic illness
- ☐ C. Hypertension
- ☐ D. None of the above

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 14

The feelings, moods and emotions are psychological factors and body relates to somatotype. So, such types of illness are referred to as psychosomatic illness.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 15

 Save

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

Hans Selye, a Vienna-born scientist, working in the 20th century, was the first person to describe GAS. Selye found that rats displayed a similar set of physical responses to several different stressors. The latter included cold temperatures, excessive physical exertions, and injection with toxins. The scientist explained GAS as the body's way of adapting to a perceived threat to better equip it to survive. A paper on Selye's GAS theory was published in The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology in 1946. The three stages of GAS are:

- (A) Alarm reaction
- (B) Resistance
- (C) Exhaustion

When does GAS occur? Selye's study was limited to physical stressors, such as cold temperatures and physical overexertion. However, it is now understood that life events that induce psychological stress cause the same physical reactions, as were seen in Selye's study. The sort of life events that can cause a person to experience stress and GAS include (relationship breakdowns, losing a job, medical problems and money troubles) In theory, the fact that these situations can cause GAS may be beneficial. The alarm reaction gives people a burst of energy and concentration that could help them to problem-solve. For most people, however, the physical response their body goes through when they are under stress is not helpful. Unlike threats people may have faced in the Stone Age, a person nowadays is unlikely to be able to resolve a stressful situation of modernday life with a burst of energy. Long-term stress can have a negative impact on a person physically and on their immune system. A 2008 paper noted that chronic stress could lead to increase the risk of viral infection, stomach ulcers, depression and heart disease.

Q. Hans Seyle was born in

- ☐ A. Vienna
- ☐ B. Australia
- ☐ C. New York
- ☐ D. Pennsylvania

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 15

He was born on January 26, 1907.

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

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Q. The events that can cause an individual to experience GAS are

- ☐ A. relationship breakdown
- ☐ B. losing a job
- ☐ C. medical problems
- ☐ D. All of the above

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 16

All of these can cause an individual to experience GAS

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

A Measure of Stressful Life Events

Holmes and Rahe developed a life event measure of stress. A measure of stressful life events based on the above scale known as the Presumptive Stressful Life Events Scale has been developed for the Indian population by Singh, Kaur and Kaur. It is a self-rating questionnaire made up of fifty-one life changes, which a person may have experienced. Each of these life events is assigned a numerical value in terms of their severity. For example, the death of one's spouse is assigned 95, personal illness or injury 56, failure in examination 43, appearing for examination or interview 43, change in sleeping habits 33, as the mean stress score. Both positive and negative events are taken, believing that both kinds of changes cause stress. The respondent's stress score is the weighted sum of all the items/life change events in the past one year checked by her/him.

Some sample items of the measure are :

Life Events	Mean Stress Score
Death of a close family member	66
Unexpected accident or trauma	53
Illness of a family member	52
Break-up with friend	47
Appearing for examinations	43
Change in eating habits	27

The mean number of stressful life events experienced over a period of one year without producing overt physical or mental illness is approximately two. However, the correlations between life events and susceptibility to any particular illness is low, indicating a weak association between life events and stress. It has been argued as to whether life events have caused some stress-related illness or whether stress caused the life events and illness. The impact of most life events varies from person to person. Factors such as age at which the event was first experienced, frequency of occurrence, duration of the stressful event and social support must be studied in evaluating the relationship between stressful life events and the subsequent illness episode.

Q. Which scale has been developed by Singh, Kaur and Kaur?

- ☐ A. HR Scale
- ☐ B. PSLE Scale
- ☐ C. DDLP Scale
- ☐ D. Raymond Cattell

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option:

A Measure of Stressful Life Events

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Q. How many life changes are self-rated under this scale?

☐ A. 26

☐ B. 36

☐ C. 51

☐ D. 73

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 18

PSLE is a self-rating questionnaire made up of fifty-one life changes, which a person may have experienced.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 19

 Save

Who defined stress as “the nonspecific response of the body to any demand”?

- ☐ A. Hans Selye
- ☐ B. Lazarus
- ☐ C. Holmes and Rahe
- ☐ D. None of the above

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 19

Hans Selye is titled as “The Father of Modern Stress Research” for his psychological study on stress and its effects.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 20

 Save

Frustration is one of the sources of _____ stress.

- ☐ A. Physical
- ☐ B. Environmental
- ☐ C. Psychological
- ☐ D. Social

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 20

Psychological stresses are generated by ourselves in our minds. These are personal and unique to the person experiencing them and are internal sources of stress. Frustration results from the blocking of needs and motives by something or someone that hinders us from achieving a desired goal.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 21

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Conflicts may occur between two or more _____ needs or motives.

- ☐ A. compatible
- ☐ B. incompatible
- ☐ C. basic
- ☐ D. complex

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 21

Conflicts are a type of psychological stress and may occur due to presence of incompatible needs.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 22

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A student blames her/his best friend for her/ his poor performance rather than devoting time towards studies. She/he is said to be using _____ coping.

- ☐ A. Emotion oriented
- ☐ B. Task oriented
- ☐ C. Both (A) and (B)
- ☐ D. None of these

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 22

This strategy is basically escapism by using defence mechanisms.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 23

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Which of the following is a stress management technique?

- ☐ A. Resistance
- ☐ B. Burnout
- ☐ C. Exercise
- ☐ D. Creative visualisation

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 23

Resistance and burnout are effects of stress and not stress management technique. Exercise is a factor that facilitates positive health.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 24

 Save

_____ involves feelings of tension or uneasiness that occur before, during or after an examination.

- ☐ A. Examination Verification
- ☐ B. Examination Anxiety
- ☐ C. Examination Visualisation
- ☐ D. Examination Feedback

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 24

Many people find it helpful in some ways, as it can be motivating and create the pressure that is needed to stay focused on one's performance. High stress can interfere with the student's preparation, concentration and performance.



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Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 25

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Which of these is the first stage of GAS?

- ☐ A. Resistance Stage
- ☐ B. Exhaustion Stage
- ☐ C. Alarm Reaction Stage
- ☐ D. Burnout Stage

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 25

The presence of a noxious stimulus or stressor leads to activation of the adrenal-pituitary-cortex system.

This triggers the release of hormones producing the stress response. So, Alarm Reaction Stage is the first stage of General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS).

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 26

 Save

The other name for Multiple Personality Disorder is _____

- ☐ A. Split Personality
- ☐ B. Dissociative Fugue
- ☐ C. Depersonalisation
- ☐ D. Dissociative Identity Disorder

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 26

Dissociative Identity Disorder, often referred to as Multiple Personality, is the most dramatic of the dissociative disorders. It is often associated with traumatic experiences in childhood. In this disorder, the person assumes alternate personalities that may or may not be aware of each other.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 27

 Save

Aarav believes that he is being spied on, he feels threatened and victimised. He is suffering from

- ☐ A. Delusion of Control
- ☐ B. Delusion of Persecution
- ☐ C. Delusion of Grandeur
- ☐ D. Delusion of Reference

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 27

Delusion of Persecution is the most common symptom of schizophrenia. People with this delusion believe that they are being plotted against, spied on slandered.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 28

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The word diathesis refers to _____ .

- ☐ A. Maintaining factor

- ☐ B. Predisposition
- ☐ C. Genetic Factor
- ☐ D. Environment

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 28

The diathesis-stress model. This model states that psychological disorders develop when a diathesis (biological predisposition to the disorder) is set off by a stressful situation.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 29

 Save

Bullying is a type of _____ aggression.

- ☐ A. Physical
- ☐ B. Verbal
- ☐ C. Proactive
- ☐ D. Hostile

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 29

Children show many different types of aggressive behaviour, example proactive aggression (i.e., dominating and bullying others without provocation).

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 30

 Save

Excess activity of Dopamine causes _____ .

- ☐ A. Depression
- ☐ B. Anxiety
- ☐ C. OCD
- ☐ D. Schizophrenia

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 30

Excess of Dopamine is related to the schizophrenic disorder.

A patient in the ward is maintaining an upright posture for hours and refuses to respond. Identify the kind of symptom.

- ☐ A. Catatonia Rigidity
- ☐ B. Catatonia Stupor
- ☐ C. Catatonia Posturing
- ☐ D. None of the above

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 31

People with schizophrenia also show psychomotor symptoms. Some show catatonic rigidity, i.e., maintaining a rigid, upright posture for hours.

Inability to stop thinking about a particular idea or topic is known as _____ behaviour.

- ☐ A. Obsessive
- ☐ B. Repulsive
- ☐ C. Compulsory
- ☐ D. Biological

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 32

Obsessive behaviour is the inability to stop thinking about a particular idea or topic. The person involved, often finds these thoughts to be unpleasant and shameful.



Take a Practice Test

Test yourself on topics from Humanities/Arts exam

Attempt Now

Myra keeps organising her cupboard tire whole day. Even the drought of somebody messing it, keeps her distracted in class and makes her anxious. Such symptoms are typical of which disorder?

- ☐ **A.** Anxiety Disorder
- ☐ **B.** Depression
- ☐ **C.** Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- ☐ **D.** Bipolar Disorder

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 33

Myra has both obsession and compulsion of cleanliness. The thought of messy surroundings makes her anxious which shows her obsession/preoccupation with those thoughts. She also cleans her cupboard whole day which shows compulsive behaviour.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 34

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Directions: In the following quesBons, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): Many psychologists believe that the best criterion for determining the normality of behaviour is not whether society accepts it, but whether it fosters the well-being of the individual and eventually of the group to which he/she belongs.

Reason (R): Health is not simply maintenance and survival, but also includes growth and fulfilment.

- ☐ **A.** Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **B.** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **C.** (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- ☐ **D.** (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 34

Maintenance and survival with growth and development is called well-being I and not health.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 35

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Directions: In the following quesBons, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): A classification of disorders consists of a list of categories of specific psychological disorders grouped into various classes on the basis of some shared characteristics.

Reason (R): Classifications are useful because they enable users like psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers to communicate with each other about the disorder and help in understanding the causes of psychological disorders and the processes involved in their development and maintenance.

- ☐ **A.** Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **B.** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **C.** (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- ☐ **D.** (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 35

Both the statements are true, but there is no cause and effect relationship between the two.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 36

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Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): Suicidal behaviour indicates difficulties in problem-solving, stress management and emotional expression. Suicidal thoughts lead to suicidal action only when acting on these thoughts seems to be the only way out of a person's difficulties.

Reason (R): The stigma surrounding suicide continues despite recent advances in research in this field. Due to this, many people who are contemplating or even attempting suicide do not seek help thus, preventing timely help from reaching them.

- ☐ **A.** Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **B.** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- ☐ **C.** (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- ☐ **D.** (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 36

Often, suicidal behaviour indicates difficulties in problem-solving, stress management and emotional expression. Suicidal thoughts lead to suicidal action only when acting on these thoughts seems to be the

only way out of a person's difficulties. These thoughts are heightened under acute emotional and other distress. The ramifications of suicide on social circle and communities tend to be devastating and long-lasting.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 37

 Save

Directions: Read the following text and answer Bre questions given below:

Mr. Sen is a 67-year-old male who reports that his biggest problem is worrying. He worries all of the time and about "everything under the sun." For example, he reports equal worry about his wife who is undergoing treatment for breast cancer and whether he returned his book to the library. He recognizes that his wife is more important than a book and is bothered that both cause him similar levels of worry. Mr. Sen is unable to control his worrying. Accompanying this, he experienced excessive and uncontrollable anxiety, had difficulty falling asleep, impatience with others, difficulty focusing at work, and significant back and muscle tension. Mr. Sen has had a lifelong problem with worry, recalling that his mother called him a "worry wart." His worrying does wax and wane, and worsened when his wife was recently diagnosed with breast cancer.

Q. Identify Mr. Sen's disorder.

- ☐ **A. Obsessive- Compulsive Disorder**
- ☐ **B. Major Depressive Disorders**
- ☐ **C. Generalized Anxiety Disorder**
- ☐ **D. Somatic Symptom Disorder**

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 37

Rest all are under Anxiety I Disorder Spectrum.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 38

 Save

Directions: Read the following text and answer Bre questions given below:

Mr. Sen is a 67-year-old male who reports that his biggest problem is worrying. He worries all of the time and about "everything under the sun." For example, he reports equal worry about his wife who is undergoing treatment for breast cancer and whether he returned his book to the library. He recognizes that his wife is more important than a book and is bothered that both cause him similar levels of worry. Mr. Sen is unable to control his worrying. Accompanying this, he experienced excessive and uncontrollable anxiety, had difficulty falling asleep, impatience with others, difficulty focusing at work, and significant back and muscle tension. Mr. Sen has had a lifelong problem with worry, recalling that his mother called him a "worry wart." His worrying does wax and wane, and worsened when his wife was recently diagnosed with breast cancer.

Q. According to Behavioural model, Mr. Sen's symptoms are due to:

- ☐ A. Irrational assumptions
- ☐ B. Maternal deprivation
- ☐ C. Learned maladaptive ways of behaving
- ☐ D. Inability to find meaning in life

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 38

As per Behavioural model both normal and abnormal behaviours are learned and psychological disorders. They are the result of learning maladaptive ways of behaving. The model concentrates on behaviours that are learned through conditioning and proposes that what has been learned can be unlearned.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 39

 Save

Rhea always complains of snakes crawling inside her body. What is she suffering from?

- ☐ A. Somatic Hallucination
- ☐ B. Tactile Hallucination
- ☐ C. Delusion of Reference
- ☐ D. Delusion of control

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 39

When a person has somatic hallucination, he/she experiences sensations within the body such as snake crawling inside one's stomach.

Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 40

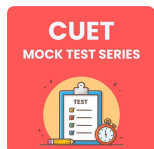
 Save

Alogia refers to _____ .

- ☐ A. Loosening of association
- ☐ B. No emotion
- ☐ C. Poverty of speech
- ☐ D. Speed reduction

Detailed Solution for Psychology: CUET Mock Test - 2 - Question 40

Poverty of Speech Refers to reduction in speech and speech content.



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